ABSTRACT

The present invention pertains to a process for isolating an intact clone of one target nucleic acid fragment having a known characteristic, from a group of fragments by preparing an initial library of clones from the group of fragments using a vector containing no more than a predetermined number of known restriction sites, preferably 1-3 restriction sites, subjecting the initial library to at least 10, and preferably between 50 and 70 restriction enzymes different from those to which the vector is susceptible, to produce a group of monodigested libraries, screening the group of monodigested libraries for the target fragment to determine those restriction enzymes to which the target fragment is insensitive,; and subjecting the initial library to substantially all of the restriction enzymes to which the target fragment is insensitive, to produce a multidigested library having an intact clone of the target nucleic acid fragment. The target fragment can then be separated, transfected, reproduced, and studied or sequenced.